

The Carbon Chronicle

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ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY

AUGUST 1st, 1957

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Rev. and Mrs. J. Roberts and family left this weekend from a month at Waterton Lakes. While there Rev. Roberts will conduct two services at the Waterton Lakes church. Hope it does not rain as much as last year folks.

High Isaac and boys, Bobby Hood, Dale Gimbel and Art Hoivik returned home on Wednesday after spending a month at the west coast. Hugh looked much the worse for wear.

Mrs. E. Tricker and Evanne Bramley returned home this week after spending a month at Parksville, B.C.

Mrs. M. B. Nash and Dana Friesen motored to Calgary on Friday. On Saturday they left for Banff and Lake Louise. They were accompanied by T. A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Walker of Red Deer, Mrs. Gordon Moore of Oshawa. Mrs. Nash returned home Monday accompanied by Mrs. Moore. On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Walker formerly of Carbon and Mrs. Dennis Walker of Red Deer were visitors at the home of their sister-in-law Mrs. M. B. Nash.

Buddy Anderson had the misfortune to break his ankle. A horse fell on him. Tough going this summer Buddy.

Mr. Hanna of Nunok, Alta. was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Johnson.

Several boys returned home from the Baptist Boys Camp at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John Skakun and family are leaving this weekend to make their home at St. Paul where he has accepted a position on the teaching staff. We wish them every success in their new home.

LOST—One 5 ton Hydraulic Jack, between J. Flaws and north to J. Snell. Reward.

Garnet Snell, Carbon.

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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Authorized as Second Class Mail
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at Ottawa

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Mr. and Mrs. Chris Harsch, Mr. and Mrs. Gott, Eslinger motored to High River Tuesday to visit Ed Harsch formerly of Carbon who is seriously ill in hospital. He wishes to be remembered to all his friends and neighbors who knew him. Great progress is being made at the Carbon swimming pool this year. A new filter system has been installed as well as a new ladies' dressing. More improvements next year.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Johnson accompanied by Mr. Hanna motored to Edmonton, Jasper, Drayton Valley, Delburne and Acadia Valley. On their return they reported an extra special trip and called on many old friends.

Hospital patients this week are Mrs. Bob Edwards (nee Mary Flaws) and baby Tetz son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Tetz in the Drumheller hospital, and Mrs. Fred McCracken in the Three Hills hospital. Speedy recovery, folks.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Martin (nee Jo Ann Ohlhauser) would like their former friends, neighbors and school chums who happen to be visiting in Great Falls to give them a call or drop in and say hello. Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Martin, 2810-6th Ave. North, Great Falls, Mont. Phone 30742 Glendale. Do this folks, and say hello. It means so much to everyone away from home.

Dorn Wilson is taking several boys to the Anglican Boys Camp on Monday.

Corporal and Mrs. Jimmy Graham and family were visitors at the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. C. Graham.

Mrs. Gordon Moore of Oshawa left on Tuesday for her home after her recent visit at the home of her sister Mrs. Nash.

Mr. and Mrs. George Appleyard left Monday for two weeks holiday to points in the U.S.A.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Brown motored to Claresholm where they will spend a few days.

LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL

Hi Sport Fans. Thanks a million for coming out and blasting those horns and cheering our boys on to victory. This game was the one to win and let me tell you it was shaky at times. Swalwell went ahead in the first inning 3-1 on three errors, one being a collision in centre field which caused Snerd Mortimer to leave the game. (Snerd said when you run into big Red Barber you're lucky to be around to tell about it). In the second inning big Red felt so bad he started the ball rolling, the boys loaded up and Midge Esau clubbed a 3-2 pitch for a triple and scored on a single by Stubbert

putting Carbon ahead and they never looked back. The big bats for the White Sox were Esau 3 for 3 and Orlhauser 2 for 3. Hanson pitched a neat one hit ball game gaining 11 strikeouts and giving him a 9-3 record in league games. Swede had a little trouble with two of Swalwell's batters—the strike zone is about 6 inches high on these kids Martin and Mills and if you think it isn't hard to pitch to them, go out in the backyard, step off 15 paces then throw through a square 6x12 6 inches off the ground (best of luck). The final score was 9-7 and after the game Swalwell wished Carbon the best of luck for the Little World Series against Ghost Pine who won the National League. Watch for notices of these games. Follow the White Sox for good ball. Sorry I've been neglecting the score board.

BOY SCOUT ACTIVITIES

BY THE S. M.

We have been living in the Scout Hall in Ambleside, Sask. since the night before last and still meet the kindness and help that has been with us all through our trip.

When in Victoria, through the courtesy of Scoutmaster George Bennett, we were shown how silversmithing is done and bowls are shaped. We took a ride on the U.S.A. Ship Kalakala to Port Angeles but did not land, and the boys came to the decision that from the ship the U.S.A. looks just the same as Canada does—though the accent of the inhabitants may be a little different.

On the return trip there were a number of Americans aboard and many of them asked us the same question "Have you just got back from Valley Forge". When we asked them where Valley Forge was we received answers of New York State, Texas, Washington, Oregon, California and everywhere but Kentucky.

Having been over the Powell River Paper Plant, it was fitting that we see what happened to the manufactured paper and consequently we were invited by Freeman (Skipper) King to tour the Victoria Times publishing plant. Paper to the right of us—paper to the left of us, and into the jaws of the press rolled the big rolls—with kindest regards to the Charge of the Light Brigade. Skipper King is a Scoutmaster and he took us through the building, taking plenty of time to explain everything to

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to take this opportunity to thank our many friends in the Carbon district for all their cards, letters and offers of help during our recent bereavement.

Mary and John Mucha

the boys.

We also visited a Cub Camp at Sooke, there being 90 boys in Camp.

Travelling on the Princess Marguerite, we arrived in Vancouver on Thursday evening, and after toting our heavy baggage up a million miles of corridors, we were met by Mr. Malcolm Hickleton (Scoutmaster) of Vancouver, and also by a breath of home, sweet home in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Garrett. The whole works of us repaired to the Scout Hall and we have been comparatively comfortable here. Incidentally, we were on the bridge of the Kalakala and the Princess Marguerite and in the engine rooms of the latter.

Our first night in Vancouver the boys went swimming in a private seawater pool and voted it excellent, though Dale still insists that the seawater needs washing. Mr. and Mrs. Dubberley took me to the top of Mount Seymour (3,384 feet) and showed me really marvelous views of Vancouver.

Last night we attended with the company of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett a stage show "Kiss Me Kate" at the theatre under the Stars in Stanley Park. The

boys were particularly entranced over the antics of the seals and the penguins in the zoo.

The P.G.E. railway line passes within 100 feet of the Scout Hall. From what we have been told, P.G.E. stands for "Please go easy", or "Passengers guaranteed excitement". Beyond the line we get glimpses of ships moving too and from the Lions Gate Bridge through the trees. A town playground and swimming beach is near at hand but we have to explore them yet.

Today it is raining but we have hope of seeing the Capilano Canyon Suspension Bridge and also the two chair lifts. We leave for home on Tuesday night and all being well, will be in our own homes on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Reg Clark and two daughters of Phoenix, Arizona were visiting with her sister Mrs. Herb Young. Miss Lillian Young returned with them for a visit.

Traditionally in Canada it is the railways that open up new territory. Latest push in this direction is the line being built into the Chibougamay country of northern Quebec.

BOYS AND GIRLS!

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GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Hon. L. C. Halmrast
Minister

R. M. Purnam
Deputy Minister

IT'S BIG THIS YEAR THREE HILLS SPORTS DAY & RACE MEET FRIDAY AUGUST 9TH

HORSE RACES—STAKE RACES
PONY RACES—JALOPY RACES
MEN'S & LADIES FASTBALL

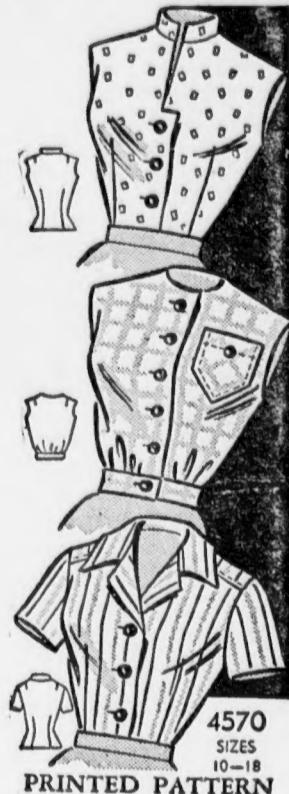
CHUCKWAGON RACES UNDER C.A.A.

—BASEBALL—
RED DEER vs KNEEHILL ALL-STARS
FREE TRACTOR TRAIN RIDES All Day

—
DANCE AT GHOST PINE AT NITE
SPONSORED BY THREE HILLS ELKS
FRIDAY AUGUST 9th

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Printed Pattern 4570: Jiffy-cut; tissue all one piece! Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18. Size 16 upper, lower versions each $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 35-inch; middle $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, faster, accurate.

Send forty cents (40c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly Size, Number, Address, Style Number.

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Students to summer in Canada

When the Cunard liner Ivernia arrives here tomorrow she will be carrying 43 student engineers from various U.K. universities. Conducted by J. Newby, secretary, International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Education, the students will spend the summer in Canada working with engineering companies across the country to get first hand technical training. Second conductor of the group is Dr. Elsie Briggs, appointments officer, Bristol University, where a number of the young engineers are students.

Twenty-three additional engineers will arrive here in the Cunarder Carinthia July 10.

Also among Ivernia passengers are His Excellency Charles P. Herbert, Canadian Ambassador to Belgium and Mrs. Herbert and Miss P. M. Gossens, secretary to the rector, University of Montreal.

RED CROSS WATER SAFETY



SAFETY SAM SAYS:

IF YOUR BOAT UPSETS OR SWAMPS... HANG ON!!
DON'T LEAVE IT TO TRY TO SWIM TO SHORE!

BE SURE YOUR BOAT IS EQUIPPED WITH AS MANY LIFE PRESERVERS AS MAY BE NEEDED!

COURTESY OF CANADIAN RED CROSS (CASH DIVISION)



July 7, 1957
Good morning neighbors:

Quite often on this program we call attention to good-neighborly deeds in our prairie provinces, but the Carillon News of Steinbach, Man., calls our attention to an outstanding example of the international good-neighbor policy. It reports that two separate groups of volunteers, working under auspices of the Christian Disaster Relief and the Mennonite Disaster Service, began work in tornado struck Fargo, Minn., early this week. Members of the Mennonite Holdeman congregation in Greenland, Kleefeld and Steinbach are maintaining a volunteer group at Fargo, and the executive of the Mennonite Disaster Relief at Morris dispatched its first cars full of men to Fargo early last week. Volunteers provide their own transportation, tools and time. Food and lodging are provided.

In Castor, Alberta, the good-neighbor policy seems to run to housebuilding. The Castor Advance reports that in the North Halkirk district, friends and neighbors of Doug Haeberle gathered at his farm to help in the building of a new house by running cement into the basement. Ten men and nine ladies were present, along with eight children, all enjoying a good time. The ladies looked after the catering for the men. Lawrence Dunkle acted as foreman over the work on the house.

And in the North Castor district, several friends and neighbors turned out the other day hauling rocks, sand, gravel and generally lending a hand under the direction of Mr. Tommy Doran when cement was poured for the foundation of the house being built by Mrs. Signe Fiss.

While on the subject of housebuilding, the Humboldt Journal, Sask., declares: The older genera-

tion should make it clear to architects and builders that the new type of house with its straight front, picture window and a patio in the rear is going to have an effect on the number of marriages a score or so years from now.

We're talking, of course about the lack of verandahs on the new homes. Gone are the long, wide porches with their easy chairs and hammock that did so much to promote romance. What remains, if anything, is a pokey little appendage with hardly enough room on it for a boy to kiss a girl goodnight. Now, a generation ago things were different. A young man could spend a long evening on the front porch, sip lemonade and even get in a little of what now is called smooching when the old folks went to bed. If he couldn't make up his mind about marriage on one of those verandahs with large trees shading it, he's probably still a bachelor. But who can make love on a modern patio with her folks probably gaping out the picture window and the neighbors peeking just over the hedge?

Peeking at us from a photo in the Wynyard Advance, Saskatchewan, are a boy and a horse. The paper admits that there is nothing too unusual about a picture of a boy on a horse, but 14-year-old Arlan Bjarnason gets a big kick out of riding a horse that is more than twice as old as he is. Arthur Bjarnason tells us that this horse is 33 years old. Old Dobbin still earns his oats by doing odd jobs around the farm, and appears to be in perfectly good health.

And so is this calf, reports the North Battleford News-Optimist, commenting on the fact that a midget calf, weighing only 18 pounds was born on the farm of Arthur Greening near Edam. It had to be fed by pouring milk into its mouth for the first week. The calf, sired by a purebred Aberdeen Angus, now drinks milk from a pail and is normal in every way but size.

A large-sized animal made its appearance in an odd place—according to the Pincher Creek Echo, Alberta, which tells of a most unusual visitor to the Fishburn United church recently. A moose was discovered in the church yard contentedly enjoying the green grass. Mr. John Hoffman was successful in getting several pictures of the intruder.

Another intruder is mentioned in the Minot Herald, Manitoba, whose Beulah district reporter states: The other day a wolf came up to Charlie Darker's back door. The dog, which is blind and deaf, barked, and Charlie went to take a look. Sure enough there was the wolf; but unfortunately, Charlie couldn't get the door open. So the wolf got tired of waiting to be shot . . . and went on its way.

On their way to be enrolled as school students seem to be wild ducks in the Moosdale district, Sask.—to judge by the report in the Melfort Journal which remarks: Mary's little lamb had nothing on the wild ducks around Moosdale school. These ducks are apparently developing a yen for an education. Almost every week this spring, one has come down the school-chimney. The climax came the other day when Patsy Hatchler said, "Mrs. Gunter, I believe there is another duck in the chimney." The clean-out door was removed and there were not only one—but three ducks! Mrs. Gunter, the teacher, is considering entering them on the school register and marking them for regular attendance.

And for regular attendance, can you beat this—asks the Rosetown Eagle, Sask. The W. H. Craddock family of North Rosetown have the honor of having a son, Edward, graduate from grade eight this year. Eddie has attended elementary school in Rosetown for nine years and has never been absent from school for a single day nor has he ever been late for school. The Craddock family at one time, had six children attending the Rosetown school for four consecutive years, and not once were any of them absent for any time. This is a marvellous record—thinks the Rosetown Eagle—especially when some pupils nowadays remain away from school on

the slightest excuse.

We are not told about his education qualifications, but the Russell Banner, Manitoba, notes that the great-great grandson of Indian Chief Peguis has won a prize for an essay on his famous forefather. Albert E. Thompson, who farms on the Peguis Indian Reserve, was one of three to win medals in the Manitoba Historical Society's annual Margaret McWilliams' essay competition. Other medal winners are Miss Evt. M. Ferguson of Dauphin and Thomas Turnbull of Winnipeg.

Winning recognition for years of faithful church membership was the lady referred to by the Esterhazy Observer, Sask., in its report that Mrs. May Flock, the member of longest standing in Esterhazy United Church, cut a ribbon stretched across the entrance of the new church building recently to officially open the new completed structure. Mrs. Flock has been a member of the United Church in Esterhazy for the past 54 years.

The builder of the first church in his community received congratulations on reaching his 90th birthday anniversary yesterday. He is Achille Godin of Domremy, Sask. Not only did Mr. Godin build the first church there, but he was Domremy's first postmaster.

Also reaching the gay-nineties recently were George Brittan of Delburne, Alberta—John Bayne of Eston, Sask.—Mrs. Fair of Macklin, Sask.—James Hodgson of Miami, Man., and Mrs. P. J. Emmett of Halkirk, Alberta.

Then we salute W. J. McLaughlin of Torquay, Sask., 92 last Sunday, and Mrs. P. Davis of Vassar, Manitoba, 94 recently.

A 90-or-over birthday is a noteworthy day—and so is Father's Day—about which the editor of the Rapid City Reporter, Manitoba, writes: "If we had mentioned this before Father's Day, we might have saved you a dollar or two. The Toronto Star states that there is a Father's Day flower. Believe it or not, it is the 'dandelion' . . . and the reason it was chosen for Father's Day is that . . . the more it is stepped on, the better it thrives."

Still thriving on married life are these good couples celebrating diamond wedding anniversaries. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parker of Arden, Manitoba, their 62nd—and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kidd of Rosetown, Saskatchewan, their 62nd wedding anniversary.

A notice in the Coaldale Flyer, Alberta, might lead to marriage: it read—"An eligible, young, good-looking bachelor of Coaldale wishes it to be known that he will be having to batch for the next few weeks. Name on request. Any offers from good cooks? Signed, J.N."

Well—if J.N. gets his good cook—and she is looking for inexpensive potatoes—the Hanna Herald, Alberta, has the answer. It reports that J. K. Sutherland, who farms southwest of Hanna has a whole "farm full" of potatoes. Offerings at 1 cent a pound failed to draw a customer. So Jack, in order to get rid of the lot, is offering them on a free—"come and get 'em basis."

Back to the wedding scene, we read in the Westlock Witness, Alberta, that four generations of twins, all descendants of the Riopel family were together at the recent 25th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. P. Cloutier of the Picardville district.

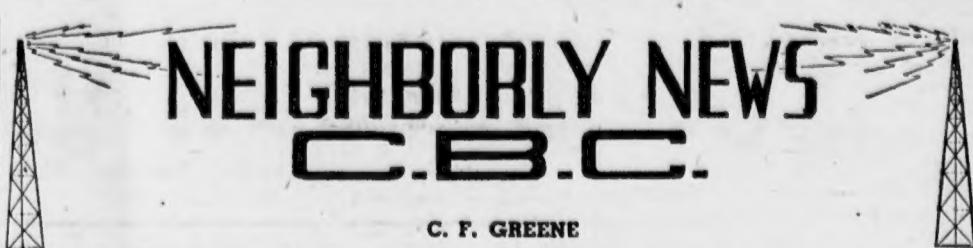
Another interesting wedding news item was noted in the Maidstone Mirror, Saskatchewan. Mrs. William Bullock had a unique experience on June 22. The Bullock family went to Battleford that day to go through the RCMP Museum. While looking through the files of the old Saskatchewan Herald, they found the account of their wedding, which had taken place June 22, 1907. Mrs. Bullock was able to read the account of her wedding on the exact date, fifty years later. She had never read the original account.

The wedding ring was once described as a "sort of tourniquet which was worn on a girl's left hand to stop her circulation."

Brigham Young, the Mormon leader, had 56 children. 3255

NEIGHBORLY NEWS C.B.C.

C. F. GREENE



SAFETY MAKES SENSE

Saskatchewan Department of Public Health

Health Education Division



TAKE ADVANTAGE OF

Saskatchewan Farm Safety Week

JULY 21 TO 27

to discuss safe life and work on the farm with your family, your neighbors, and community organizations.



SAFETY MAKES SENSE

Saskatchewan Department of Public Health

Health Education Division

Canada's ninetieth birthday

The Royal Bank of Canada Monthly Letter

This is a birthday tribute to Canada, a country old in terms of human age but youthful among the nations.

It was in 1534 that Jacques Cartier made his first voyage to Canada, but the event we celebrate on July 1st did not take place until more than three centuries later.

Those three centuries were filled with pioneer toil, with a thousand rugged experiences for which the first French and British settlers were ill prepared. They contended with harsh winters such as they had never before known. They were surrounded by hostile tribes. They had to cope with war and famine and hardships of every sort. But worst of all was the loneliness of people cut off from the amenities of life, separated from relatives, governed by rulers who knew nothing of the hard conditions of making a livelihood in this new world.

Our ninetieth birthday is a fit time to shine up the trophies our forefathers earned in those days, and to pay a small tribute of praise to their foresight, their hardihood, their determination and their work.

People all over the world look with respect, and sometimes with envy, upon living conditions on this North American continent. Life here is not the frugal, often barren, existence it is in so many other countries. We take for granted an ease of living that is beyond the day-dreams of people elsewhere. But we should remember that today's prosperity is built upon the lion-hearted endurance of far-off days.

To survive as an independent people on this strip of earth between the world's most rapidly developing industrial nation and the barren land the early Canadians had to be tough and adaptable, and they had only a narrow margin for error. Our growth into a settled nation is due largely to the fact that in no other land has there been such a genius for making full use of opportunities as they develop.

It is worth noting that Arnold J. Toynbee, the eminent historian, recognizes—even stresses—the virtue of adversity. It is, he says in *A Study of History*, difficult rather than easy conditions that produce achievements. People in lands where life is easy remain primitive savages. Canadians responded to the challenge of their environment in this new land.

Our Canadian way

It would be surprising, in view of our stern history, if we had developed into a gay and frivolous people. We do not resent it when we are accused of having in us something of the canniness of the Scottish people, some of the coldness of the English, some of the attentiveness to precedent of the French, and some of the deliberateness of the German.

The mixture of all these may have given us a certain perceptiveness, out of which will emerge a unique culture. Of one thing we may be sure; we are not following any ancient pattern blindly, nor have we been lured into following some utopian trail. It has been said of us that we tend to conduct even our business booms with good sense, and to keep our heads when things aren't so good.

There may be sound philosophical reasons for this. While the first adventuresome men who came here from France and the British Isles were not trained in the skills needed to exist in the wild woods, they did have behind them many centuries of culture. They came of races that had learned to think. They had access, through their ancestry and experience, to the principles by which men live, and these they have passed on to us.

During these ninety years our country has, with some measure of

success, united an Anglo-Saxon and a Latin culture, found a middle way between the British and the United States philosophies of life, and made a place for herself as a nation desirous of living her own life peacefully but yet willing to share the burden of world affairs.

What sort of people?

Let us look at what sort of people we have in Canada. This is a bilingual country. More than thirty percent of our people are of French origin. In the Province of Quebec this large minority has maintained a cohesion of custom, religion and language that distinguishes it nationally and internationally.

Because of Canada's dual base and mixed immigration, it will never produce a narrow racial nationalism. This is made evident by figures provided by selected censuses:

	1871	1931	1941	1951
Percent	British	51.86	49.68	47.9
	French	31.07	28.22	30.27
	Others	8.88	19.92	20.05
				21.3

We can with advantage go a farther in analysing the racial composition of the Canadian people. At the time of confederation the largest individual British racial group was Irish, and the Irish and Scottish together outnumbered the English almost two to one. After 1881 the English predominated, and the Scottish moved into second place after 1911.

By the time of the 1951 census the numerical strength of the principal racial stocks was in the following order: French, English, Scottish, Irish, German, Ukrainian, Scandinavian, Dutch and Polish. We had, at the time of the census, 165,000 native Indian and Eskimo people.

All of these people could not have been brought together without difference of opinion about this and that. Some sandpapering of the edges of belief and custom was needed.

Our great contribution to the amalgamation of many races in one people is due to the success we have had in going only far enough and not too far in this process. It is our individual right to be different, but our strength lies in being united on the important and basic things in economic and national life.

Under the impulse of confederation in a common citizenship we are, as the years pass, blending the best attainments, beliefs, customs and traditions of all the world into a Canadian culture.

Many organizations and many people help in this momentous and inspiring task. Of special significance now, because of our stepped-up immigration projects, is the Canadian Citizenship Council. Formed in 1940, it has continuously stimulated and assisted in increasing Canadians' understanding and appreciation of the basic values in our society. It is a federation of the ten provincial departments of education, several federal government departments, and about sixty national and provincial voluntary organizations. It provides basic factual information and suitable literature to all who are interested in education for citizenship.

Freedom and democracy

Canada is a free country. Its people are at liberty to worship according to their consciences, choose where and at what they shall work, think and discuss all manner of things, express their opinions without fear, and read a free press. Canada has a democratic government, elected by the people and responsible directly to the people.

Canadians believe in independence, and part of independence is individual responsibility. We do not wish to make men good citizens by compulsion, by statute or by fear.

Confederation was an attempt to solve many political and economic problems. Politically, it was sought to establish a new nation to meet the changed conditions of British policy and to unite the scattered provinces against pressure and possible aggression from the south. Economically it was designed to spread dependence over many industries instead of only a few, and thus lessen exposure to the effects of economic policies then being pursued by both the United Kingdom and the United States.

Enactment of the British North American Act establishing confederation did not of itself assure

accomplished by applying the Golden Rule in all phases of life than by any number of government edicts. A deep feeling of regard for the rights and beliefs and even for the idiosyncrasies of fellow citizens is a cardinal principle of Canadian life.

No matter from what country a new Canadian comes, he is assured of three important principles that guide our way of life: government according to law, the recognition and assurance of certain rights of individuals, and change, if change is to be made, under due process of law. Within this framework every new-comer of goodwill will find the fullest opportunity to develop his talents and aspirations.

Canadian culture

We sometimes hear people talk about culture as if it were something apart from everyday life, made up of music and painting and sculpture and the dance. It is not so. These are some forms of expression. Our culture is something inside us. It grows out of our past, is developed and enriched by us, and unfolds into our future.

Canadians are close to nature. There are still places to go in Canada where never the foot of man has trod. We are not effete, we have had not time to get bored. When you take the representatives of forty racial stocks, with all their traditions and customs and all their centuries of slow advancement in science and industry, and set them down in such a land as this, what a superlatively great culture they can bring into being!

Fortunately for us and our future, Canadians are not standstill people. They never cease to wish to learn about their environment, their place in the world, and themselves. This reaching toward knowledge and understanding, first catered to by such institutions as the Mechanics Institute, is met today by manifold opportunities provided by universities, institutions such as the Y.M.C.A., community study groups, branches of the Great Books Foundation and the General Semantics Society, and specialized associations like literary clubs, handicraft guilds and historical societies.

From a broad base, then, of many national qualities, Canadians are deepening their experiences so as to approach with intelligent discernment the building of their own truly Canadian way of life.

The pioneers

If we have a fault, it is to take too much for granted what has been won already. This free society, in which men and women may develop to their fullest capability, was gained by the struggles and sacrifices of the men and women from whom we inherit it. We must respect the past for how great it was.

This has not been an easy country in which to live and work. Once our people hewed farm plots out of the wilderness, built their own homes, made their own clothes and grew their own food. Children and women labored hard in the fields, and there was no diversion but sleep.

It was out of their pluck and energy that Canada grew to the scattered settlements of the year of Confederation, and then, despite obstacles that might have frustrated and disheartened lesser people, to the high living standards of today!

About confederation

In 1867 a small, struggling, competitive group of colonies merged into a confederated state. Queen Victoria's proclamation giving effect to the Union Act was issued on May 22nd, declaring that "on and after the first of July, 1867, the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, shall form and be one Dominion, under the name of Canada."

Confederation was an attempt to solve many political and economic problems. Politically, it was sought to establish a new nation to meet the changed conditions of British policy and to unite the scattered provinces against pressure and possible aggression from the south. Economically it was designed to spread dependence over many industries instead of only a few, and thus lessen exposure to the effects of economic policies then being pursued by both the United Kingdom and the United States.

Enactment of the British North American Act establishing confederation did not of itself assure

solution of either political or economic difficulties. It did, however, provide a framework within which we are still working to bring about the balance of loyalties and interests, of needs and supplies, which an effective federal system requires.

Throughout the years up to 1931 Canada advanced toward full nationhood. First there was undeniable gaining of equal rank within the Empire, and then followed, in the Statute of Westminster, the legal step which capped the arch. That Act declared the dominions to be equal in status, in no way subordinate in any aspect of their domestic or external life. Today, Canada is given a respectful hearing when her representatives speak for her among the nations of the world.

As things were

In celebrating a birthday we go back again and again to the beginning. The environment in which a person was born remains important to him for all his life.

The Canada of 1867 would be unbelievably foreign to young people of today. It had none of the features they take for granted, such as great factories, large cities, paved highways, automobiles, airplanes, radios, electricity. There were only a few miles of railway along the St. Lawrence.

About 3½ million people lived in all Canada, and four-fifths of them were on farms. Cultivation of the soil and extraction of raw products from the forest and from the sea supported a small group of manufacturing, handicraft and service industries in the settled areas.

Families were largely self-sufficient, as was to be expected in a pioneer society. Material income was limited to the basic requirements of life—food, clothing and shelter—and there was little left over for luxuries and amusement; if, indeed, there were any luxuries and amusement to be had.

People were hopeful, even optimistic, about the future of Canada. The Canada Year Book of 1868 remarked: "We may, with some pretension to probability, assume that the rate of progress of the population of all British America will be as rapid for fifty years or more as it has been for the past decade, and this would give as the population . . . in 1951, 58,361,000." Alas for the prediction of that ninety-year-old economist, our census in 1951 showed that we fell short of his figure by 44,351,571. At the end of 1956 we had an estimated population of 16,344,000. Just a few months ago the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects estimated that by 1980 our population may reach 26,650,000.

But large segments of our economy have made advances that would have more than satisfied those who ushered in confederation so hopefully.

There is not much point, obviously, in giving detailed statistical comparisons of the Canada of 1867 and the Canada of today, because there is so little resemblance between them. But it is interesting to look at some figures, just to get an idea of the progress these ninety years have brought to us.

This bank, then called The Merchant's Bank, had deposits totalled at the end of 1956, \$100,000. Its latest annual showed deposits totalling \$3,278,375,435.

Agriculture is not mentioned in the index of the 1868 book, but it takes 62 closely-printed pages to cover its activities in the 1956 Canada Year Book.

In 1871, four years after confederation, manufacturing industries had 188,000 employees, paid \$41 million in wages, and the gross value of their products was \$222 million. In 1955, employees numbered 1,290,000, wages amounted to \$19,469 million.

This expansion in industry has been based largely upon hydroelectric power. At the end of 1956 this country's installed capacity of hydro developments was 18,356,000 horsepower. New plants and extensions coming on line during the next two years will add some four million horsepower. Less than 28 percent of our known hydro resources have yet been developed.

World traders

Canada is rich in resources, and her people are energetic and efficient, but her market of consumers has been too small to absorb the production of her farms, forests and factories. In 1956, for example, our wheat production was 538 million bushels—a quantity that we could not possibly use in feeding our 16 million people. That year, we exported 302½ million bushels.

Everyone has heard of Canada's

treasure caves of minerals vital to modern life. Our forests are exceeded in size by those of only two other countries. We have the largest sea fishing grounds in the world. We are the world's largest producers of newsprint, platinum, asbestos and nickel. We are second in aluminum, zinc, and wood-pulp. We are third in producing gold, and fifth in copper. During the past ten years something new has been added. There had been oil discoveries and developments in Canada in earlier years—at Turner Valley and Lloydminster—but Canada really broke into the big league of petroleum producers in 1947 when the Leduc field in Alberta was discovered. In 1955 we produced 129½ million barrels of crude oil valued at 305½ million.

And yet, and this is the rub, we have only six one-thousandths of the world's population.

A large export trade is, therefore, necessary to the health of our economy. The stuff we produce as a nation, plus the stuff we import, less the stuff we export, is a measure of our standard of living. What we export enables us to pay for what we import.

Our nation today

Our increasing foreign trade has expanded our horizon. Our neighbors are no longer the people in the next county or province, but people in continents at the other side of the earth. Every day sees thousands of transactions pass through this bank's foreign department, evidence of business being done by Canadians in Australia, Africa, Asia, Europe and all the countries in the Americas.

Canada stands between the great powers and the small nations. Our manpower weight is light, but our economic weight entitles us to a seat near the top in world planning, not alone because of our natural resources but because of our ability to process them efficiently.

Sir Anthony Eden, in an address to the Canada Club in London, credited Canada with growing influence in international affairs, but warned that its position would bring a growing number of headaches. He praised Canada's ability to provide sane guidance in international conferences without favor and in words at once reasonable and firm.

Our border marches with that of a powerful nation which shares our ideals of freedom. Our agreements are arrived at by law or by arbitration or by talking things over in a friendly way.

It is difficult for us to realize today how bold was the step taken ninety years ago. The Governor-General, Lord Durham, had reported optimistically to the British Government thirty years before that time: "These small and unimportant communities (Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland) could be elevated into a society having some objects of national importance."

Adventurous people brought about the union, and today when we see Canada against its background we are comforted by the thought that they did well. No one need live meanly in Canada except by choice. Everyone has the opportunity to progress. We live comfortably, but not so easily, as to stagnate. We wish to live richly, rather than to be rich.

But we have reached the stage in our national life where we can no longer boast of our youth or plead out of mature responsibilities. We have no guarantee of continued improvement. While applauding the pageant of the past this first of July, in which each passing birthday is decked with laurel for achievement and rosemary for remembrance, we need to recall that 1957, whatever we make of it, will take its place in the years.

SAFETY MAKES SENSE

JASPER CATCHERMAN
FAIR SAFETY WEEK
JULY 21-27, 1957



IF UPSET OR SWAMPED + HANG ON + DON'T LEAVE BOAT

DISTRIBUTED IN THE INTEREST OF WATER SAFETY BY CANADIAN RED CROSS

Canadian Weekly Features

Totem poles preserved for posterity

The art of totem carving is rapidly dying out. Only a few remaining old men have both the artistic training and the traditional knowledge needed to produce authentic carvings. Mr. Mungo Martin, of the Kwakwutla tribe, is one of the few remaining experts in totem carving and has been placed in charge of the restoration program in Thunderbird Park, B.C.

In order to preserve at least part of this heritage, the B.C. Provincial Government, acting through the Provincial Museum, has embarked on a program of restoration of totem-poles. The immediate aim is to replace the exhibits in Thunderbird Park with exact replicas of the finest existing totem-poles in the Province. Those now in the park are being used as a nucleus, but other fine poles will be copied as well. The replicas will be completely authentic, being carved and painted by skilled Indian craftsmen, and will be permanent, since new wood can now be preserved almost indefinitely. In this way it is planned to produce a permanent and authentic outdoor display of this unique art for the benefit of future generations.

The Thunderbird, which gives the park its name, is a powerful and awesome creature of Indian mythology. Thunder was thought to be the flapping of its wings. Lightning, according to some tribes, was the flashing of its eyes. According to others it was its belt, the Lightning Snake, with which it harpooned whales to carry back to its home in the mountain-tops to devour. The Thunderbird was a common crest used on totem-poles.

It was from the mythology and legendary history of the Indians that the figures carved on totem-poles were drawn. Commonly represented were the Raven, Eagle, Thunderbird, Hawk, Bear, Wolf, Whale, Blackfish, Frog, Beaver and others. Since in the myths these creatures were usually in their human form, they often appear human on the carvings, and can be identified only by certain distinguishing features added to a human-like face. Actual human characters were also frequently represented. The figures might be well-known mythological creatures which had become the dominant crests of clans or phratries. More often they were characters from traditions owned by the family or clan. Some of these were so intimately connected with the clans that they became their crests or identifying marks, but a bewildering variety of other figures was also used since clan members could illustrate any character or incident in the clan's traditions.

A few words should be said about the principles of the art style itself. The whole decorative field was filled up, either by splitting and distorting parts of the figure being represented or by adding "eye," "feather," or other designs as fillers. Certain important features were conventionalized and exaggerated to serve as identifying marks: ears on top of the head identify an animal; beaks identify birds—straight for Raven, curved at the tip for Eagle and Thunderbird, curved back to the mouth for Hawk. The Thunderbird differs from the Eagle in usually having "horns" on top of its head. Large front teeth and a flat scaly tail identify the Beaver, a blunt face and high dorsal fin identify the Whale, and so on. Faces and heads are usually disproportionately large and carefully carved. Clean, curved lines and "rounded rectangle" forms were preferred. Each tribe had its own sub-style which was to some degree distinctive in treatment and subject-matter.

Thunderbird Park, B.C. Totem Poles Preserved for Posterity



In an old Indian burial ground, on bird-shaped Cormorant Island, at Alert Bay, B.C., Indian craftsmen carved this imposing totem-pole, one of the few to depict the female figure. Today the craft, more than 2 centuries old, is in

danger of disappearing; government sponsored projects in B.C. are attempting to keep the art alive and preserve specimens of the grotesquely fascinating art for posterity.

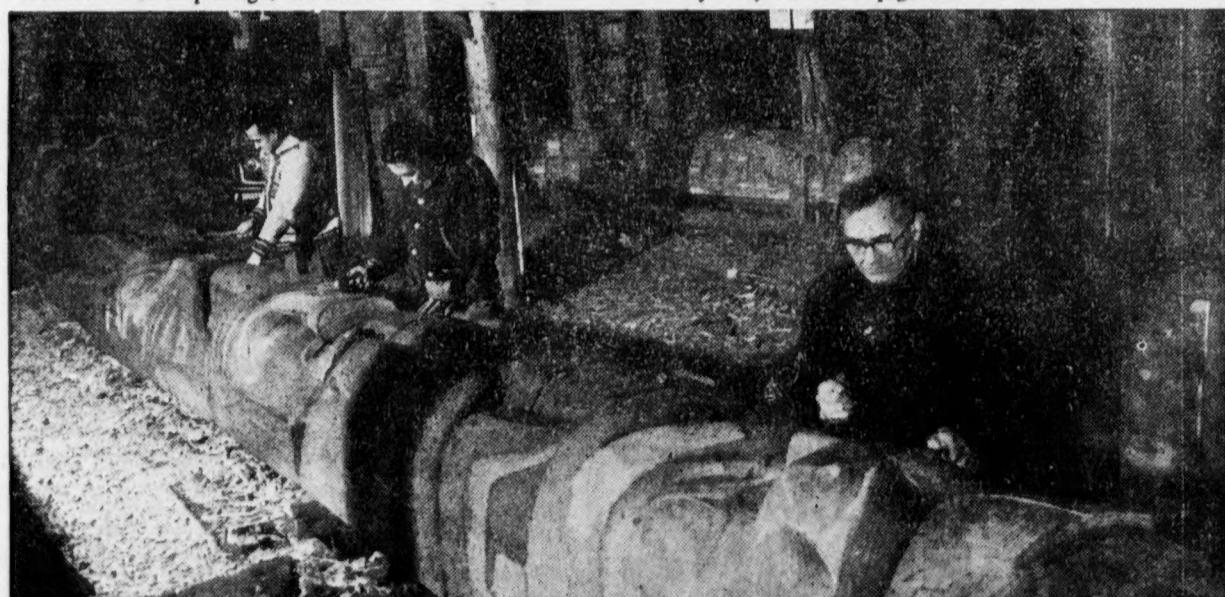
National Film Board of Canada Photos by Bernard Atkins.



Most totem poles are heraldic emblems, much like a family crest, depicting the history, often legendary, of its owner. Mythical figures supplied the subject-matter, desire for social prestige, the incentive.



Early Indian artists had only crude paints—burnt clam shells for white, iron-ores for rusty reds—which they mixed with salmon-roe, applied with porcupine hair brushes. Today only the finest pigments are used.



Indian artists had an almost limitless choice of characters to choose from and few clear-cut rules governed the choice or order of the figures on the pole. Thus the only persons who fully understood the carvings were the owner and those to whom he recited the legends, as was

invariably done at a tribal dance when the pole was raised. However some knowledge of Indian art and mythology will take the outsider a good part of the way in unlocking the secrets of B.C.'s picturesque totem-poles.

Patterns

Summer cooler



4761

SIZES

12-20

PRINTED PATTERN

Neat, smart sundress to sew with this new PRINTED Pattern — keeps you looking cool and pretty all through the warm-weather months ahead. Choose gay print, plaid, pastel cottons — add rickrack for trim. Couldn't be easier!

Printed Pattern 4761: Misses' Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 3 1/4 yards 35-inch fabric.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, faster, accurate.

Send forty cents (40c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly Size, Name, Address, style number.

Send order to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Pinafore of huck

7126

by Alice Brooks

Just right for hot summer days ahead—a cool, pretty pinafore made of huck, in white or color! Easy huck weaving, a gay touch! Pattern 7126: Children's Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 included. Pattern, directions for huck pinafore; easy-to-follow chart for huck weaving.

Send thirty-five cents in coins for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Print plainly name, address, pattern number.

A bonus for our readers—two FREE patterns, printed in our new Alice Brooks Needlecrafter Book for 1957! Plus a wonderful variety of designs to order—crochet, knitting, embroidery, huck weaving, toys, dolls, others. Send 25 cents for your copy of this exciting NEW needle book—now!

Daughter: "What should I do if the brakes give away?"
Father: "Steer for something cheap!"

Editorials

from
Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

Shell game

(The Herald Tribune, Grande Prairie, Alta.)

In country fairs of years gone by, a favorite pastime of the local sports was guessing which shell the pea was under after the adroit "con man" had swiftly juggled them on a counter-top. The pea, as most of us now know, was by that time on the ground, or in the con man's pocket. It wasn't under any of the shells.

Much the same sort of thing is going on across the world, with Russia manipulating the shells, and the curious of the western world wondering which shell the pea of truth is under, and sometimes if the west and Russia are talking about the same thing. To date, nobody has won or lost in this game, and it's certainly safe to say that neither has anyone seen the pea.

In one of Russia's typical double-shuffles last week, she called for an end to nuclear weapons. This is not remarkable or terrifying in itself. However, when it's common knowledge that Russia has only just completed a series of tests of nuclear weapons, a measure of cynicism must be allowed the western world in assessing the honesty of this latest appeal.

Such moves are typical of Russia's see-saw policy of the post-war years. First, she raises the temptation of peace, and then thunders the threat of war.

The western world, no longer able to take at face value anything said by a dictator, must be pardoned if such appeals from Russia are rejected as patently ridiculous, despite their apparent content of good sense.

★ ★ ★

Fighting the scourge

(The Sun, Grenfell, Sask.)

Throughout this province and Canada as a whole, calls are being made this month by volunteer canvassers at every possible home in quest of funds for the Canadian Cancer Society. With so many calls on our purses, some of us will find it hard to give and some of us with enough to spare, will grumble about the large number of charitable appeals made each year.

Before you close your heart and purse to this appeal, you want to remember that doctors and scientists still don't know what causes cancer. And until they do, you will never know when the dread disease will strike yourself or a loved one with too-often fatal results. Most of the money collected this year will be spent on research, in search of answers that, once known, will mean many lives saved . . . maybe your own.

Some of the money will be spent on educating people to recognize symptoms of the scourge . . . money well spent as many more cancer victims could be cured if they received treatment immediately on noticing symptoms.

Approximately 200 new cases of cancer will appear this year for every 100,000 of population . . . let us help those unfortunate people by giving generously to our local Cancer Sub-Unit.

★ ★ ★

Power to tax

(The Herald Tribune, Grand Prairie, Alta.)

The federal government is considering legislation that would give provincial farm marketing boards the power to levy an indirect tax. Purpose of this power would be to compensate the farmer whose cost of production, through no fault of his own, is higher than the average.

While this is a very generous thought on the government's part, and hardly anyone would argue against a farmer receiving a fair profit, it seems only common sense to protest the government's proposed method of doing it.

The power to tax is vested in a body elected by the citizens that governs an area, whether it be a nation, province, county, city or town. It is not vested in a body — whether elected or appointed — that serves only a small cross-section of an area.

There is certainly no precedent for it in Canadian history, unless the government stretches the point to infinity and claims it parallels the province giving up certain taxing powers in return for federal government grants.

The principle of giving the farmer a fair return for his investment, as has been said, is excellent. But this move by the government can only be construed as a political giveaway, an effort to buy votes from the farm bloc.

★ ★ ★

"Complimentary" system

(The Red River Valley Echo, Altona, Man.)

Altona council last Thursday night agreed to what this newspaper feels is an excellent public relations gesture; namely, to issue "complimentary" traffic offence tickets to out-of-town traffic violators.

There have been times when visitors from outside of the community have received traffic tickets for violating bylaws that are perhaps peculiar to Altona alone. There have been times, too, when rural drivers have complained bitterly when they received tickets while doing their shopping in Altona.

Agreement to issue "complimentary" tickets to strangers to the town does not mean, of course, that any out-of-town driver can drive as he pleases, violating traffic laws right and left. It does mean, however, that drivers who are not familiar with the town's laws will have an opportunity to learn of their misdemeanors without having to pay for the lesson—at least not the first time.

All in all, it is our belief that the "complimentary" ticket system can do much to foster good town-country relations.

Canada's oldest weekly quits

(The Leader, St. James, Man.)

The Brockville (Ont.) Recorder, which claimed the distinction of being Ontario's oldest weekly newspaper, ceased publication with its issue of February 22.

The Recorder had appeared regularly every week for the past 136 years, the first edition coming off the press on January 16, 1821. But for nearly half a century, it was almost unknown in its home town and district. It was published mainly for former Brockville and district people living in far away places, a sort of old-timers' link with the old hometown. Now in its 137th year of publication, The Recorder has a circulation about equal to that of its pioneer days when Brockville was a frontier village.

But it was not always thus. Prior to also becoming a daily newspaper on November 10, 1873, The Recorder Weekly enjoyed a peak circulation of over 3,000. Since the appearance of the daily Recorder and Times, fewer and fewer weeklies were sold close to home.

For the past 25 years it had been continued by the publishers for purely sentimental value. Rising costs of production and the need for continued development of the daily newspaper have brought this sentimental journey to an end.

It was on The Brockville Recorder that the late Lewis E. Murphy, founder of The St. James Leader which this week enters its forty-fifth year of publication, served his apprenticeship with his twin brother Luther E., later associated with him on The Leader until their retirement in 1929. The one-time well-known Murphy twins commenced their apprenticeship on The Brockville Recorder in 1875. Lewis Murphy bought the first typesetting machine into Canada before the turn of the present century to the plant of The Recorder. The twins died within two years of each other, Luther in 1935 followed by Lewis in 1937, both resting in St. James Cemetery. The grandson of Lewis E. Murphy now acts as sales manager of The Leader associated with his father as publisher.

The widow of Lewis E. Murphy, now in her 92nd year, resides in St. James with her son, Principal Harold Murphy, and was a subscriber of The Record until its demise in February of this year.

★ ★ ★

Bad become good, through the Salvation Army

(The Manitou, Watrous, Sask.)

In these days when so much capital expenditure is being made there is not the attention given to the saving side of economics that it deserves. Yet, as banks and other financial institutions assure this newspaper by folder and poster, it is a fundamental that cannot be set aside with impunity. It is certainly the enemy of inflation.

To extract worth from waste has for many decades been one of the foremost endeavours of The Salvation Army, not only in the matter of money but, more important still, in the work of reclamation of human lives. What this means to the community is not easy to assess and in fact nothing but the highest appraisal can be put upon such efforts. The value, however, is patient to all who use their minds to reflect with.

When a man—say an alcoholic—is helped back to recovery and returns to work, he ceases to be an absentee and begins to produce again. A law-breaker cannot be said to be an asset, for he may cause much unnecessary expenditure to apprehend him and put him through the courts, to say nothing of detaining him in prison if convicted. But assisted back to good citizenship, he may cease being a liability and even contribute his quota to society. A girl or woman who leaves the path of purity or becomes the prey of unscrupulous persons, if won to a better life, as many are by the Army, is transferred from the bad to the good side of the ledger.

How many young people the Army has saved from becoming bad citizens, by its crime prevention or correctional services, it is not possible even to estimate. The moral and spiritual influence of this well-known and well-proven organization cannot be computed in terms of cash. Every dollar towards its support is economy of the highest and most practical quality.

★ ★ ★

Fine musical treat

(The Empire-Advance, Virden, Man.)

Virden and district people have a fine musical treat in store for them when they attend the concert given next Friday night in the Goulter School Auditorium by the Manitoba Schools' Orchestra, senior section. The program chosen is a most entertaining one which everyone will thoroughly enjoy.

The Manitoba Schools' Orchestra was started away back in 1823 and has proved to be a training ground for the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra and other Canadian symphonies as well as for CBC orchestras and other instrumental groups. All of the 44 girls and boys ranging in age from 11 to 17 years are gifted musicians.

Virden is fortunate in having the opportunity to hear this splendid orchestra and to have the girls and boys who compose it as guests for a day. Members of the Festival Association hope that the Goulter School Auditorium will be filled to overflowing next Friday night. It should be, for the concert will be a pleasurable experience for young and old alike, a worthy addition to the 75th Anniversary Year events being sponsored by the Association. Plan to attend and take along the youngsters for they, too, will enjoy the concert.

the Sports CLINIC

(An official department of the Canadian Amateur Sport and Physical Fitness Development Service)

Take your time between pitches

One of the worst pitching faults in sandlot and teenage baseball is rushing the delivery. The pitcher who fails to take enough time between pitches works his muscles too hard, which tires him quickly, and he also develops an extra amount of mental and muscle tension.

This is one reason why a pitcher may go to pieces midway through the game after he has looked good over three or four innings. He loses control because he gets tired a little early, or his muscles tighten up and his mind gets flustered. The faster he works, the more excited and worked-up he gets; the more excited he gets, the

faster he works. The net result—boom! Off to the showers.

The key, then, is to stay loose and relaxed. Take your time—you own the mound, the batter's not going to wander off if you don't hustle that next pitch right down. Be sure to check yourself when you are in a tight spot, because this is where the pitcher usually starts to tighten up and work too fast. Make it a point to work extra slow at this point. It's a good idea to tell your catcher before the game to come and remind you the moment you start to work too fast. It will also help if you count to five between each delivery and then take a deep

NOT MY DENTIST!

Magazines seem to date their issues further and further ahead, which reminds me of the dentist's patient who complained, "Why don't you put some up-to-date reading matter in your waiting room? All there is now is a bunch of tattered old next-month's magazines!"

breath and relax like a dish rag as you exhale. Then, and not before, you can go to work. Easy does it—

You often hear spectators and other athletes saying about the star performer—"Boy! He sure makes it look easy!"

This is one of the best possible testimonials that relaxation in action could possibly have. You see, it's relaxation that makes things look easy. The athlete who stays loose no matter what he's doing—finishing a sprint, hitting in the clutch, catching a high fly—never seems to be in difficulty. And the chances are, he is not—because relaxation helps the muscle perform more efficiently, making athletic skills actually easier.

So, in everything you do on the sports field, remember that "easy does it." Stay loose all the time.

Rowe named director of Grid Road Authority

Don Rowe, B.E., has been appointed director of the Municipal Road Assistance Authority to succeed W. M. Stewart, Hon. L. F. McIntosh, Saskatchewan's Minister of Municipal Affairs, announced.

Mr. Rowe has been with the department of Highways and the Municipal Road Assistance Authority continually since he graduated in civil engineering from the University of Saskatchewan in 1948, except for one and a half years when he was on leave, taking post-graduate work at the University of Texas.

He joined the Department of Highways as assistant district engineer in Regina in 1948, and was appointed district engineer at Yorkton in 1949. Following post-graduate work, he returned to the department in Regina and did initial work in laying out the proposed locations for grid roads, their standards, and estimated cost of construction.

In 1954 he was appointed municipal engineer and continued working on the grid roads as well as on the municipal bridge program, and other market road activities.

In 1956 he was appointed Chief Municipal Engineer with the Municipal Road Assistance Authority, responsible to the Director.

Mr. Rowe was born in Vantage, Saskatchewan, and received his public and high school education there. He is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, and the Association of Professional Engineers of Saskatchewan.

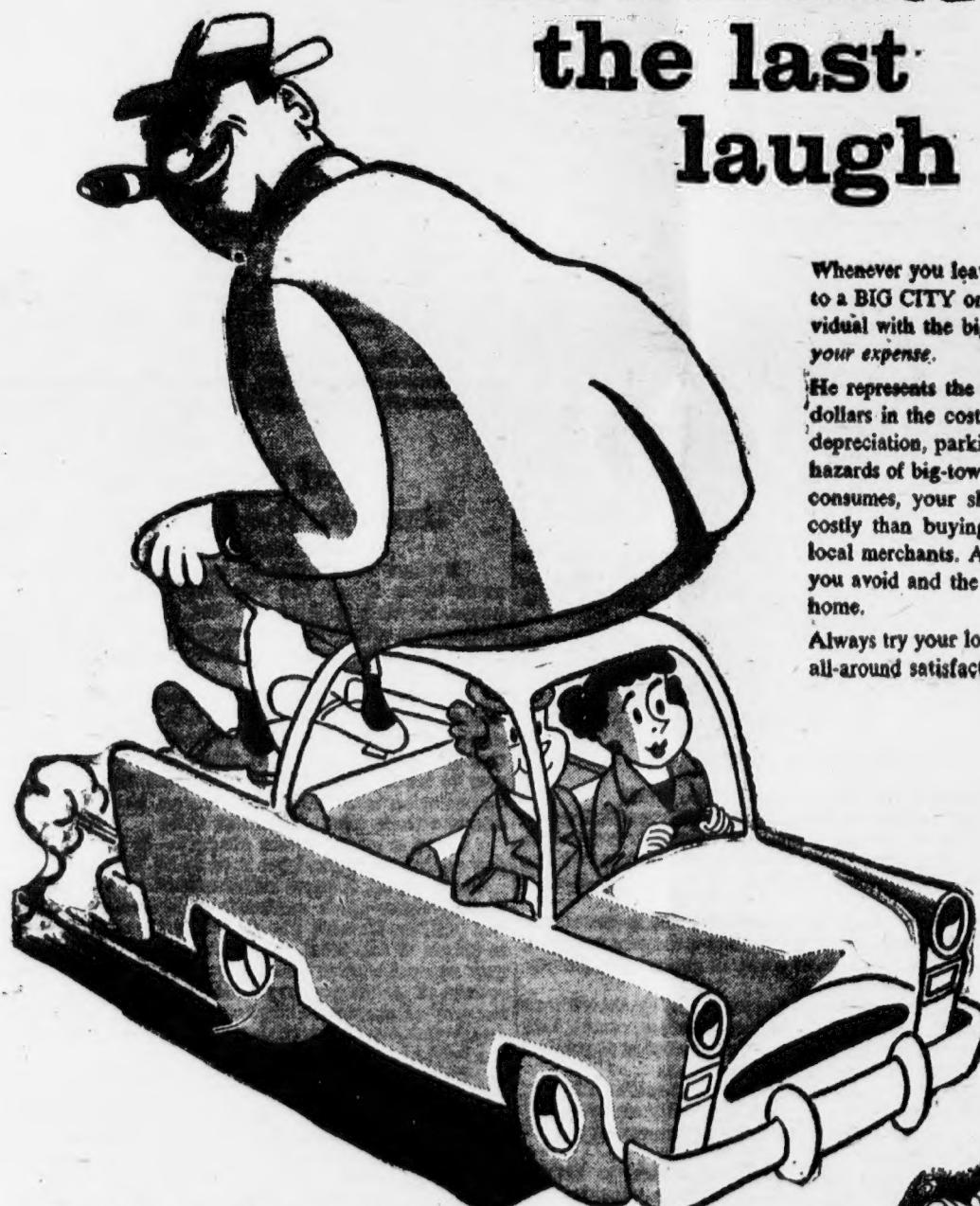
In 1954 he married Alice Crittenden of La Porte, Texas, and they have a three-month-old daughter.

DISASTER SERVICES

The Saskatchewan Red Cross has assisted 25 people who lost their homes and all their belongings in six fires in the Province. The fires occurred at Ketchen, Haig, McKague, Prince Albert, Mayfair and Weekes. In each case, bedding was sent to replace that lost and an order was issued for local purchases of necessary clothing.

Rhinoceros "horn" is actually tightly-massed hair. 3253

This hitchhiker has the last laugh



Whenever you leave home to drive those long miles to a BIG CITY on a shopping trip, that burly individual with the big appetite goes along . . . and at your expense.

He represents the constant drain on your shopping dollars in the cost of gasoline and oil, tire and car depreciation, parking fees, dented fenders and other hazards of big-town traffic. When you add up all he consumes, your shopping expedition will be more costly than buying the identical items from your local merchants. And think of the physical beating you avoid and the time you save by buying here at home.

Always try your local sources of supply first . . . for all-around satisfaction that will last.

HERE'S HOW YOU BENEFIT BY DOING ALL YOUR SHOPPING LOCALLY

When you buy from your hometown merchants you get:

- 1. HONEST VALUES
- 2. AMPLE SELECTION
- 3. INSTANT DELIVERY, SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENT
- 4. MORE PERSONAL AND FRIENDLY TREATMENT
- 5. SAVING OF TIME
- 6. RELIEF FROM COSTLY TRAVEL
- 7. FREEDOM FROM ROAD HAZARDS
- 8. ELIMINATION OF COSTLY PARKING PROBLEMS
- 9. AVOIDANCE OF JOSTLING CROWDS
- 10. THE CHANCE TO BUILD A BETTER COMMUNITY BY PUTTING YOUR DOLLARS TO WORK HERE





Screens and storm sash

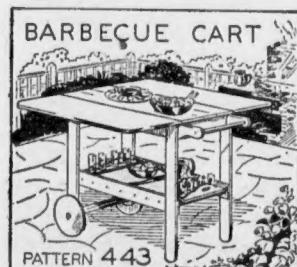
We have always known that screens are a must for summer. Now modern experts insist that sash quickly pay for the cost in fuel saved. We have prepared a pattern showing the construction steps for both with the special details for each article illustrated separately. The materials used also



vary somewhat so we show the exact exact dimensions for each in the list of materials. Ordinary hand tools are all that will be needed to do a real craftsman's job and of course there is a considerable saving in making them yourself. Send 35c for pattern 234 or \$1.50, and receives five full standard size patterns including number 234 in the Homestead Improvement Packet.

Mobile table

Roll out the food prepared in the house. Raise the side leaves and you have a table for serving or a twosome meal. Pattern 443, which gives illustrated directions for this cart, is 35c. Or send \$1.50



for Packet No. 58 which includes this pattern and four other large sheets of designs for outdoor dining aids. Orders under \$1.50 add 10c for service charge.

Address order to:

Home Workshop Patterns,
Department P.P.L.,
4433 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

I'm searching desperately for new faces," a producer told Sid Skolsky. "Not for my pictures, I've got too many now. What I want is new faces to buy tickets for my movies."

Robins usually rear two broods of young in a year.



SOMETHING FOR THE BOYS—A new feature of the annual Prairie Command Army Cadet Camp at Dundurn, Sask., will be the formation of a drum and bugle band this year. There are expected to be plenty of volunteers from among the 650 teen-age youth who will be attending from all over northwestern Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Here in Winnipeg the chief instructor Major R. G. Young, left, supervises as two of his N.C.O.'s load the truck. Centre is Sgt. Eldon Dutton, Regina, with Staff Sgt. John Armstrong, Cornwall, Ont. The seven-week camp opens July 5.

—Canadian Army photo.

(The Surrey Leader, Cloverdale, B.C.—June 20, 1957)



GIRL GUIDES—"Hi, folks, we're having a wonderful time," say the members of Cloverdale Girl Guides as the group held its first camping session. All twelve members went into camp Friday night, until Sunday evening, on the site by Anderson Creek off Colebrook Road. Cloverdale Girl Guides were organized last December. In charge of the unit, and of the weekend camp, are Guide captain Mrs. W. G. Delany and Mrs. Bill Wakefield.

—Photo by N. C. Curtis.

There's still time for that VACATION in EUROPE this year...



Late summer is the time of year when the Old Country looks its best, with warm days and cool nights.

And what smarter way to travel than by one of Cunard's "BIG 4" luxury liners... less than six days to Britain and Europe from Montreal or Quebec.

Enjoy the ease and luxury of a great transatlantic liner equipped with stabilizers for smooth sailing—there's 'round-the-clock' fun for you; movies, dancing, sports... plus Cunard's superb cuisine and service—you'll arrive relaxed and refreshed.

Regular sailings from New York headed by the world's largest liners, "QUEEN ELIZABETH" and "QUEEN MARY".

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AUGUST SAILINGS FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC

- CARINTHIA Aug. 2, *23, to Liverpool
- SAXONIA Aug. 9, 30, to Havre, Southampton
- SYLVANIA Aug. 16 to Greenock, Liverpool
- IVERNIA Aug. 16 to Havre, Southampton

Regular Weekly Sailings Throughout The Season
*calls at Greenock



Highway death rate up sharply in 1956

It was considerably more dangerous, absolutely and relatively to drive a car in Canada in 1956 than in the two previous years.

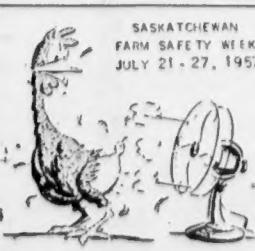
With traffic deaths totalling 3,183 in 1956, the death rate per 100 million vehicle miles of travel was 8.3 compared with 8.0 in 1955 and 8.2 in 1954.

On the basis of vehicle miles there has been a steady drop in the highway accident death rate from 1951 until this reversal in 1956.

The elephant is one of the most teachable of animals. Its brain is not large, in comparison with its body, but its memory is good and the animal learns new skills quickly.

SAFETY MAKES SENSE

SASKATCHEWAN
FARM SAFETY WEEK
JULY 21-27, 1957



Be Extra Cautious
around Moving Machinery!

Well known engineer gets senior CNR post

J. L. Charles, associated with railway building in Western Canada since 1910, has been promoted to the post of consulting engineer for Canadian National Railways, it was announced by J. R. McMillan, vice-president, western region. He has been serving as chief engineer for the western region since 1945.

During the last 47 years, Mr. Charles has gained extensive knowledge of Canada's northland and, in his new post, will be closely associated with future surveys of this vast area. He will continue to make his headquarters at Winnipeg.

THEY'VE GOT A CHOICE!
In Spain, a wife retains her surname and the son may adopt either the paternal or the maternal name or use both.

To Relieve Torturing ITCH OF ECZEMA

Try This Easy Way Tonight
Stop in at your druggist and ask for a small original bottle of MOONE'S EMERALD OIL. Apply liberally at bed-time and get real relief in double-quick time. No matter what you may have tried, there's nothing quite like EMERALD OIL. Inexpensive and sold at all drug stores.

How To Hold FALSE TEETH More Firmly in Place

Do your false teeth annoy and embarrass by slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, laugh or talk? Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This alkaline (non-acid) powder holds false teeth more firmly and more comfortably. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH today at any drug counter.

YOU CAN SLEEP TO-NIGHT AND RELIEVE NERVOUSNESS ALL DAY TO-MORROW!
SEDICIN tablets taken according to directions is a safe way to induce sleep or quiet the nerves when tense.
\$1.00 - \$4.95
Drug Stores Only!

Laundry-shoe bag



by Alice Brooks

She's a child's handy helper—a big 32-inch doll to hang on wall or door. Hides laundry inside her skirt, holds shoes in pockets! Fun to make—a gay decoration!

Pattern 7122: Embroidery transfer, pattern, directions for 32-inch "laundry-shoe-bag" doll.

Send thirty-five cents in coins for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Print plainly Name, Address, Pattern Number.

A bonus for our readers—two FREE patterns, printed in our new Alice Brooks Needlecraft Book for 1957! Plus a wonderful variety of designs to order—crochet, knitting, embroidery, huck weaving, toys, dolls, others. Send 25 cents for your copy of this exciting NEW needle book—now!



BATES—WIEBE

Acme was the scene of a recent wedding when Miss Shirley Ellen Wiebe, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Wiebe became the bride of Mr. Robert Delroy Bates, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bates in a mid afternoon ceremony. Rev. Keith Syer officiated at the double ring ceremony and the wedding soloist was Mrs. Jerry Trick of Carstairs and Mrs. W. A. Greenway played the wedding marches.

The bride, escorted to the candle lit altar by her father, was beautifully gowned in a white floor length dress of white embroidered nylon net poised over bridal satin. The dress featured a Sabrina neckline, empire waistline; both edged with dainty embroidered rosettes; bouffant skirt with hoop. Her veil was of fingertip illusion net, secured by a Queen Anne coronet trimmed with rhinestones. The bride's rainbow rhinestone earrings were a gift from the groom. She carried a white prayer book topped with red sweetheart roses and entwined white satin streamers.

The bride's attendants were Mrs. E. McKay of Stettler, matron of honor; Miss Edna Mae Haining of Red Deer, bridesmaid and Miss Judy Wiebe, sister of the bride, junior bridesmaid. Each attendant was dressed in a strapless cocktail length gown with jacket of blue net over taffeta accented by a petite blue feather hat, white gloves, blue pumps and nosegay of pink carnations.

The two flower girls, Janice Bates, cousin of the groom and Bonnie Waynewore frocks of blue sheer nylon with sweetheart styled hats trimmed in lace and velvet ribbon. The

small baskets they carried were decorated with pink rosebuds.

Mr. Jim Bates, brother of the groom was best man. The ushers were Mr. Art Wiebe Jr. brother of the bride and Mr. Ronald Gorr, cousin of the groom; assistant usher was Mr. Lyle Haining.

A reception was held in the banquet room of the Memorial hall. The bride's table was tastefully decorated with summer bouquets and a three-tier wedding cake graced its centre. Master of Ceremonies was Mr. Jim Bates. Telegrams of congratulations were received from Mr. and Mrs. J. Appleyard, Mr. Ken Boake and Mr. and Mrs. D. Elliot.

Mr. Murray Brown proposed the toast to the bride which was ably responded to by the groom.

The bride's mother chose a powder blue bengaline sheath dress with jacket complimented by a small matching flowered hat. Her corsage was of pink carnations. The groom's mother chose a full skirted afternoon dress in oyster shell color of rayon and acetate with champagne embroidered trim complemented by a wide brimmed white hat of champagne trim with pink carnation corsage.

Over 200 guests attended the wedding and reception which was catered to by the members of the United Church W.A.

Those invited to be hostesses were Mrs. Grant Park, Mrs. Walter Haining, Mrs. Harley Gibson, Mrs. George Wheeler, Mrs. William Smith and Mrs. Jim Ellis.

Out of town guests included Mrs. M. Buckerfield of Vancouver, B.C.; Mr. and Mrs. Paul McKelvey of Lake Louise; Mr. and Mrs. R. Dow and family of Moose Jaw; Miss Julia M. Doyle of Rochester, Minn.; Mrs. H. Cresswell and family of Edmonton; Mr. S. Johnson of Stettler; Mr. and Mrs. Glen McKay of Sundre; Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Laing, Mr. and Mrs.

Warren Rasmussen, Carstairs; Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart and Mrs. Effie Laing, Crossfield; Miss Edna Lobban, High River; Dr. D. Elliot, Trochu; Mr. and Mrs. A. Gorr and family of Three Hills; Mr. and Mrs. S. Wright and son, Mr. and Mrs. L. Ohlhauser and daughter, Mrs. Weigum, Misses Geraldine Mortimer, Mavis Steward, Gail McCracken and Vi Patterson, Mrs. M. Levins, Mrs. J. Barnes and family and Mr. and Mrs. W. Wright, all of Carbon.

Following a trip to Waterton Lake and the U.S. the popular young newlyweds will be at home on the groom's farm in the Acme district.

NEWS ON HAIL SUPPRESSION PROJECT TO DATE

The first month of this project has now passed with generators operating on all of the thirty days. The unusually high incidence of hail days made it necessary to do a total of 14,162 hours of individual operation, over 4,000 hours more than the total estimated would be necessary for the entire season and compares with 1,676 hours during the six weeks project in 1956.

Results from Calgary north have been excellent as numerous hail storms have developed to the west of the area and left widespread reports of slush and spotty damage trailing across the project to indicate their paths. The indications are that the western boundary is too far west to get the best results under present conditions as numerous storms have caused quite extensive border damage, the worst being the core of a big storm June 28th that swept in as far as Didsbury before slushing to more or less comparatively light spotty damage reported through to Carbon. Snow and hail were reported drifted to a depth of eight inches in this core west of Didsbury but no windows were broken or roofs damaged except one window for Mr. Connor, W.R.D.C. representative.

In Calgary and further east a special problem of cloud seeding seems to exist as during June several storms caused severe damage with the storm centres having no indications of being seeded. The head of research for the company, Mr. L. Grant, came up from Denver to study the situation. As no improvement in ground network could be made to the west of Calgary due to lack of roads and communications, he recommended using a specially developed generator with a capacity of fifty times a standard unit be placed in an airplane to fly emergency service over the blind spots along the mountains. This has been done and may prove to be the answer. Actual use of this equipment is delayed pending licensing. They have already erected eight 50 ft. radio telephone towers in the foothills area to make it possible to service the generators they have been able to place in this area. There is still time to hope much of the damaged crop in this area can make some sort of a comeback.

Lack of reasonable co-operation

on the part of the Dominion Department of Transport in the matter of furnishing weather information may have been a contributing factor to spots of trouble.

Maps have been issued with all generator locations marked on and the project outlined. An attempt will be made to place them in various places in and around the area for public information.

J. T. Bishop, President Alberta Hall Suppression Association

At the annual Masonic Lodge district 15 meeting held in Three Hills on Thursday last Mr. A. C. Bates was elected District Deputy. Members of A. F. & A. M. were present from Mirror, Delburne, Three Hills, Trochu, Acme and Irricana.



"Just a minute, lady," says Malton airport attendant John Magill, "this is aviation gasoline here." But comely Ronnie McLennan is sure her high-powered car needs the same gasoline as the planes at Malton. Her rather exaggerated demands are not so far from the truth as they were in the past, for the public's demand for powerful cars is forcing gasoline makers to produce higher and higher quality gasoline at enormous expense for new refining equipment. The Imperial Oil Review warns in its August issue that higher prices are a likely result of the horsepower race.

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CALGARY**



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at Reasonable Rates

go by TRAIN and SAVE



THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY

**AUGUST
15 - 16 - 17**

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EASTERN
CANADA

ONE-WAY FARE AND ONE-TENTH FOR THE ROUND TRIP

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to	{	Stations in Eastern Canada — from Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor to Montreal inclusive.

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Children 5 years of age and under 12, half fare. Return Limit 25 Days.
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\$3.40**
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